



Nebraska Economic Update

October 21, 2016

Summary

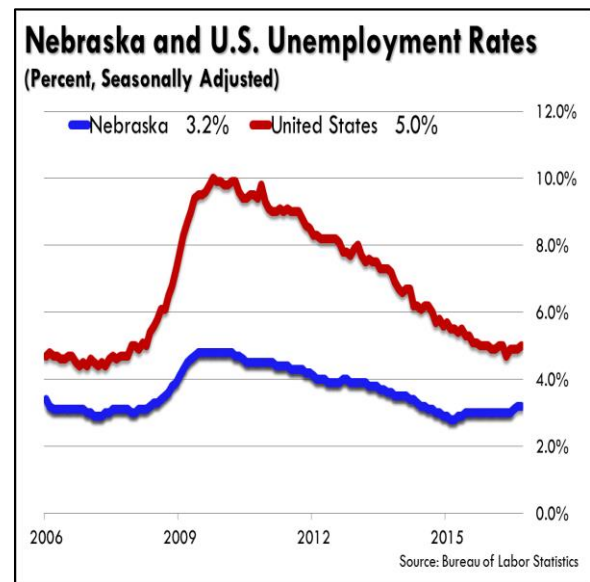
Nonfarm payroll employment in Nebraska increased by 3,900 jobs, and the unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.2 percent in September according to data released by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Nebraska Unemployment Rate

During September, the unemployment rate in Nebraska was unchanged at 3.2 percent. The number of people counted as unemployed rose by 830 in September to 33,095, while the labor force fell by 42 to 1,018,431. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, only 3 posted lower unemployment rates. A year earlier, the unemployment rate in Nebraska stood at 3.0 percent.

The 10-year peak for the unemployment rate in Nebraska was 4.8 percent in March 2010. The series high for the unemployment rate in Nebraska occurred in February 1983 when the unemployment rate reached 6.3 percent. The 10-year low for the unemployment rate in Nebraska was 2.8 percent in March 2015. The series low for the unemployment rate in Nebraska occurred in October 1990 when the unemployment rate was 2.3 percent. BLS began publishing the state unemployment rate series in 1976.

The national unemployment rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 5.0 percent in September. September's unemployment rate was 0.1 percentage point lower than a year earlier. The 10-year high for the national unemployment rate was 10.0 percent in October 2009. The 10-year low was 4.4 percent in May 2007.



Nebraska Payroll Employment

Nebraska nonfarm payrolls increased by 3,900 jobs, or 0.38 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during September. In the prior month, nonfarm payrolls declined by 4,300. Over the past 12 months, nonfarm payrolls in Nebraska increased by 9,600, or 0.95 percent. Nebraska nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

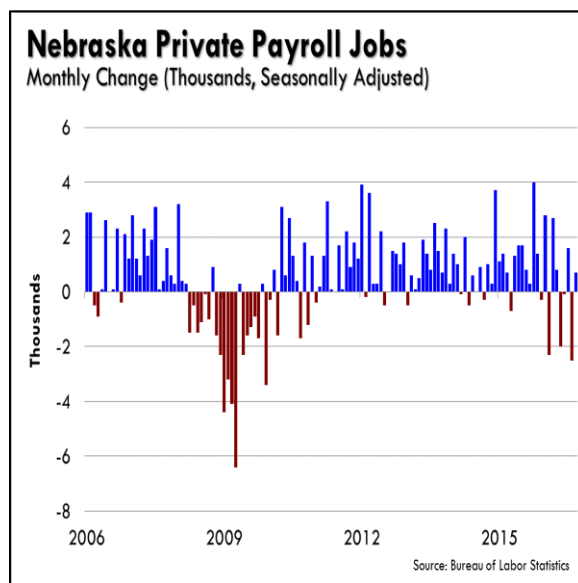
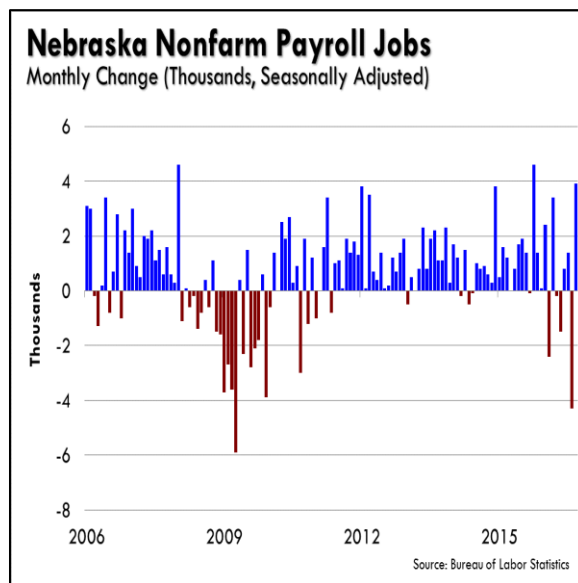
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 156,000 jobs in September, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending September 2016, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,447,000 jobs, or 1.72 percent. Nebraska ranks 36th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During September, Nebraska private-sector payrolls increased by 700, or 0.08 percent. Private-sector payrolls declined by 2,500 jobs in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, private-sector payrolls in Nebraska increased by 6,800, or 0.81 percent. Nebraska private-sector payroll employment has increased in 7 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 167,000 jobs in September, or 0.14 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,302,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.91 percent. Nebraska ranks 40th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

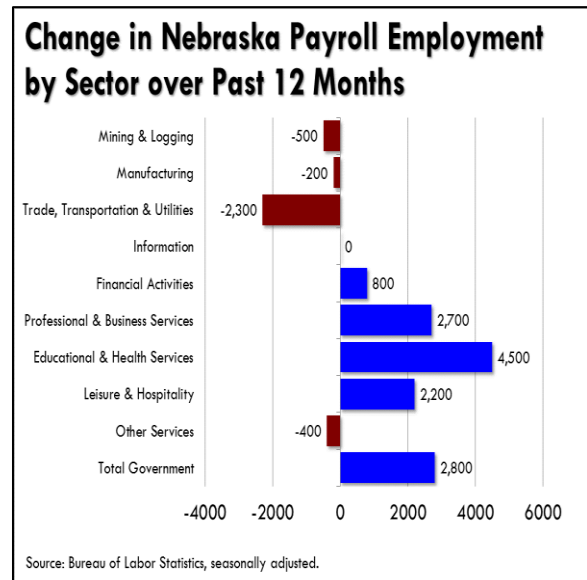
During September, total government payroll employment in Nebraska increased by 3,200, or 1.88 percent. Federal government payroll employment increased by 100, or 0.60 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 1,500, or 3.58 percent, while local government payroll employment increased by 1,600, or 1.43 percent.

Over the past year, total government payroll employment increased by 2,800, or 1.64 percent. State government payroll employment increased by 1,500, or 3.58 percent. Local government payroll employment increased by 1,200, or 1.07 percent.



The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during September were Total Government (+3,200) and Professional & Business Services (+1,100). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-400) and Leisure & Hospitality (-200).

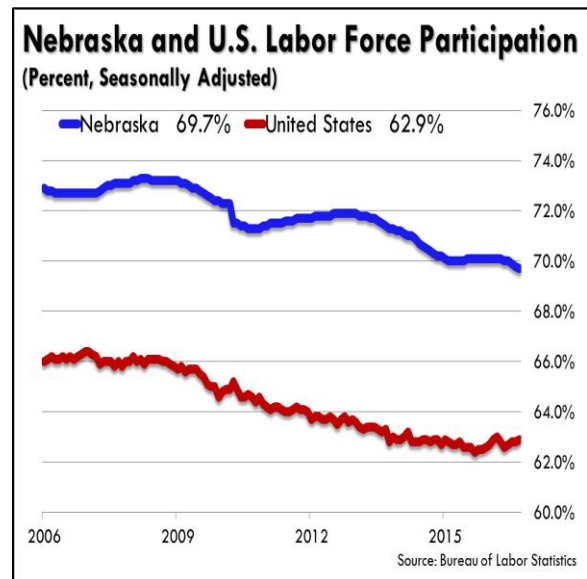
The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+4,500) and Total Government (+2,800). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-2,300) and Mining & Logging (-500).



Other Nebraska Labor Force Statistics

The labor force participation rate in Nebraska declined to 69.7 percent in September from 69.8 percent the prior month. At 69.7 percent, Nebraska has one of the five highest labor force participation rates in the nation. The labor force participation rate in Nebraska is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Nebraska was 73.3 percent in May 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Nebraska occurred in April 2003 when the labor force participation rate hit 73.9 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 69.7 percent in September 2016. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in May 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 65.1 percent.

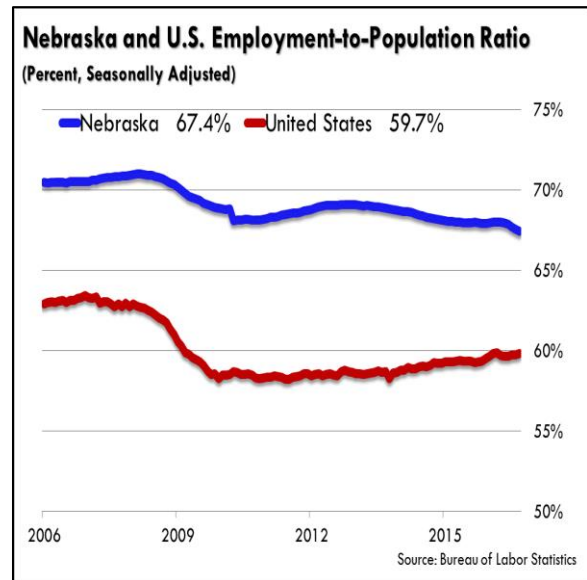


The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in September, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Nebraska civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, declined to 67.4 percent in September from 67.5 percent the prior month. At 67.4 percent, Nebraska has

one of the five highest employment-to-population ratios in the nation. The employment-to-population ratio in Nebraska is 0.6 percentage point lower than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Nebraska was 71.0 percent in March 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Nebraska occurred in December 1998 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 71.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 67.4 percent in September 2016. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 63.0 percent.



The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 59.8 percent in September. That rate was 0.5 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

State employment and unemployment data for October is scheduled for release on November 18, 2016. The national employment situation report for October will be released on Friday, November 4, 2016.